PATENT NON-FINAL

IN THE CLAIMS:

1 - 35. (canceled)

36. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting acarian allergens which comprises denaturing or adsorbing the allergens by contacting the allergens with a denaturing effective amount or adsorbing effective amount of supplying at least one compound selected from the group consisting of an aromatic hydroxy compound, an alkali metal carbonate, alum, lauryl benzene sulfonate, lauryl sulfate, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sulfate, and a divalent or more sulfate having either or both of a polyoxyethylene chain and a polyethylene chain in the molecule thereof, in an object where the reactivity of the acarian allergens to specific antibodies is to be inhibited by denaturing or adsorbing the acarian allergens

wherein the aromatic hydroxy compound is a compound having, in a linear polymer, at least one of substituent groups represented by the general formulas (1) to (6):

PATENT NON-FINAL

wherein R is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group, and at least one R is a hydroxyl group, and n is an integer of 0 to 5.

PATENT NON-FINAL

37. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting acarian allergens which comprises denaturing or adsorbing the allergens by contacting the allergens with a denaturing effective amount or adsorbing effective amount of supplying at least one compound selected from the group consisting of an aromatic hydroxy compound, an alkali metal carbonate, alum, lauryl benzene sulfonate, lauryl sulfate, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sulfate, and a divalent or more sulfate having either or both of a polyoxyethylene chain and a polyethylene chain in the molecule thereof, in an object where the reactivity of the acarian allergens to specific antibodies is to be inhibited by denaturing or adsorbing the acarian allergens

wherein the aromatic hydroxy compound is obtained by polymerizing or copolymerizing a monomer having at least one of substituent groups represented by the general formulas (1) to (6):

PATENT NON-FINAL

wherein R is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group, and at least one R is a hydroxyl group, and n is an integer of 0 to 5.